

A Message from both Houses of Parliament, sent to the *King* and *Queenes* Majesties,

Touching certain Letters lately interecepted, and
(as it may be conjectured) sent from the Lord *Digby*, to the
Queenes Majesty. Whereunto is added the Answer of *Don Alfonso*
de Cardenas the Spanish Ambassadour, Resident here in Eng-
land, to the late Message sent to him from both Houses,
touching the Information given them of the Ships
at *Dunkirk*, for the aid of the
Rebels in *Ireland*.

Also the true Demands of the
Rebels in

IRELAND.

Declaring the Causes of their taking up of
Armes. Sent into England by Sir *Phelome*
O-Neale, their Generall: To the Honourable
and High Court of Parliament,
Vlster, February 10.

Published for preventing false Coppies already extant, or that may bee
hereafter printed. Avowed by R. P. Gent.

Printed at London for F. Cocks, and Tho. Banks. 1642.



Most gracious Sovereigne,

Your Majesties most Loyall and faithfull Subjects the Lords and Commons in Parliament, have received Your Message of the 16. of this instant *February*, sent at the instance of the Queens Majesty. And upon consideration thereof, to our great joy and content, find therein clear expressions of Grace and Favour, from both your Majesties, for which we returne our most humble thanks, and have herewithall sent the Transcript of that Letter required by Your Majesty, as likewise of two other Letters directed to Mr. Secretary *Nicholas*, and Sir *Lewis Digby*, all which were brought to us under one cover endorsed to Mr. Secretary, with Information, that they were written by the *L. Digby*; who being a fled from the justice of Parliament, and having given many evidences of the disaffection to the publike good, we conceived it necessary to open the two former, and finding sundry expressions in them full of asperitie and Malignitie to the *Parliament*, We thought it very probable, That the like may be contained in that to Her Majesty; and that it would be dishonourable to Her Majesty, and dangerous for the Kingdome if it should not be opened, wherein we were no whit deceived, as your Majesty may well perceive by the contents thereof.

And although we cannot but be sensible of the great dishonour furtherin done to Your Majesties, and the malicious endeavours of fomenting and encreasing the jealousies betwixt
Your

Your Majesty and Your people ; Yet wee are farre from reflecting any thing upon the Queene, or expecting any satisfaction from her Majesty ; But impute all to the bold and envenomed Spirit of the man ; Onely we most earnestly beseech your Majesty to perswade the Queen, that she will not vouchsafe any countenance to, or correspondence with the Lord *Digby*, or any other of the fugitive or traytors, whose offences now depend under the examination and judgement of *Parliament*, which we assure our selves will be very effectuell to further the removall of all jealousies and discontents betwixt your Majesty and your people, and the settling the great affaires of your Majesty, and the Kingdome in an assured state and condition of Honour, safety, and prosperity.



The Spanish Ambassadors Answer to the
Message from a Committee of both
Houses of Parliament.

THe Lord Ambassador of *Spaine*, *Allonso de Cardenas* having understood what the Lord *Fiel-
ding*, of the Lords House, and Sir *Thomas Bar-
rington* Barronet, and Sir *Iohn Holland* Barro-
net of the House of Commons, All three Com-
missaries from the *Parliament*, have said in behalfe of both
Houses, concerning the advertisement given them, that in
the Haven of *Dunkirk* there were certaine ships laded with
Ammunition, ready to take saile, intended for the reliefe of
the Rebels of Ireland, which they hold contrary to the
Articles of peace between the two Crownes ; And that
A 2 they

they required he should send to *Dunkerk*, and all other his Majesties Dominions, And that hee should write unto the King his Master to make stay of those and all such Ships as may carry supply of powder, victualls, money, or any other ayd to his Majesties Subjects, that at this present are in Rebellion in *Ireland*, because otherwise it would be understood to be a breach of the Treaties between the two Crowns, and so resented by the *Parliament*. The said Ambassadour of *Spain* answered, That besides the understanding, which he hath of the King his Masters mind and intention to conserve the friendship which he professeth with his Majesty of great *Britain*, he hath expresse and most particular notice, that the Ships which are now in *Dunkerk* Haven laded with Souldiers and Ammunition, and ready to sayle, neither are for *Ireland*, nor were they provided for any such purpose, And that this notice was given him by *Don Francisco de Melo* Earle of *Assumar*, Governour and Captaine General of the States of *Flanders*, whom the resident of his Majesty of great *Britain*, that asists in *Brussels*, assured that hee is fully satisfied of their not going for *Ireland*, as is also his King, who signified so much unto him in a Letter, in which hee likewise commanded him to thank the said *Don Francisco de Melo*, for denying leave, which certain Irish serving in those States, had asked to returne to their Countrey, which hee denied; to avoyd all suspicion, Notwithstanding their end for asking it, was unknowne. The same assurance did the same Ambassadour give unto the Commissaries aforesaid of the *Parliament*, concerning the mentioned ships in *Dunkirke*, laded with Ammunition, and souldiers, that they are not for *Ireland*; And he proffered to write to *Dunkerk*, and all other parts of *Flanders* and Dominions of the King his Master, and particular to his Catholick Majesty, to the end, That the observance of the *Articles* of peace, which hitherto have bin
so

so religiously observed of the King his masters part, and his subjects may be continued; and that new and strait Orders be given, That no subject of the Catholick Majesty, shall dare to violate them, sending any kinde of aydes to foster the insurrection in Ireland, under paine of the punishment imposed upon the transgressors. And the said Embassador to manifest the sincerity of the heart, profered to sollicite it with the readiest and most forcible meanes that lay in his power, hoping (as in reason he should) that his Majesty of great Britany, and the *Parliament* will for their part punctually observe the same in the aforesaid conformity towards the Rebels of the King his Master, not permitting any kindes of succour or assistance in whatsoever quality to be afforded them, from these Kingdomes. Renewing for this effect all requisite Orders unto the Officers and ports of the said Kingdomes, chastising the transgressors of what is settled in the peace, with the punishments contained in the articles of it, that so by reciprocall observance, the good correspondency, which is at this present betwixt these two Crowns of *Spaine* and *England*, may be assuredly maintained.



The



T H E
Irish Rebels unreasonable Demands.

My Lord,

I Am commanded by the Noble-men, Knights, and Gentry of our Army within the Provinces of *Leinster* and *Ulster*, to give your Lordship an account of the Reasons that have induced us to take Armes, that the same might bee presented to the rest of the Lords of the Counsell of this Kingdome; by which meanes our desires might be made knowne to the King and State assembled in Parliament in the Kingdome of England, hoping thereby to procure redresse of our manifold grievances and oppressions, wherewith wee have beene for a long time together afflicted, and could never yet obtaine any remedy of the same, neither by our humble Petitions, nor otherwise; we never having beene desirous to use violence to obtaine the same, untill now of late. This State assembled for the most part of English, and them of the Irish Nation, joyned as Members thereof with them, being altogether disaffected to our Religion, have endeavoured what in them lay, to take from us our Liberties and Lawes formerly enacted by Parliament, with the consent of severall Princes and Parliaments in England; whereby we have used and exercised our Religion according to the due Rites, and holy and necessary Ceremonies thereof, which served as decent oruaments to set forth the honour and glory thereof, whereby

whereby we suppose God is honoured, and with it well pleased. Which to defend and preserve, being now ready to fall to decay, and be brought to destruction,

We have beene forced to betake our selves to our Armes, to defend our Religion and Liberty : And if the same may bee againe restored, and our Religion tolerated, wee shall willingly lay downe our Armes in such manner as followeth.

1. Wee desire the Lawes of Queene *Mary* concerning our Religion in the use and exercise thereof, may bee againe renewed, and now againe by Act of Parliament, as well the Parliament of England as this Kingdome, may be established and confirmed to us and our posterity.

2. That the Lawes and Statutes made and enacted in the reigne of Queene *Elizabeth* and King *James*, against us and our Religion, may be by the parliament of both Kingdomes, repealed and annihilated, viz.

I.

That all Statutes made and enacted in either Kingdome against any in holy Orders of the Catholicke Religion, as priests, Jesuites, Monkes, Friars, Capuchins, and the like, either for their execution or banishment, may bee repealed, and an ordinance by parliament of this Kingdome made, whereby they may have free liberty in any part of the Kings dominions, to use and exercise their severall functions to educate, teach and instruct all such as are descended of Catholick parents, or are inclinable and desirous to be of the *Roman* Religion, without incurring any punishment either corporall or in their estates, or by imprisonment, banishment or the like.

I.

That all Acts and Statutes against publick Recusants, taking away their meanes and Land may be repealed, and that they may freely and publikely professe their Religion, without such trouble and punishment.

I I. That

II.

That those Lawes made for the abolishment of Abbyes, priories and Monasteries, may be repealed, and an Act of liberty made by this State to all holy and devout men, that will build and up are the same againe, to doe it without any let or impediment, & that the Antient demeanes and Revenues of right appertaining and belonging to the same, may be againe to them restored, to the maintenance of those orders of holy men, for which they were first ordained and erected.

IV.

That we may have free correspondency by Embassages, or otherwise with his Holinesse at *Roome*, touching any thing concerning our Religion, that we may have at all times a Nuntion Resident amongst us to informe us of his Holinesse pleasure upon all occasions tending to our soules good, and salvation.

V.

That all Lawes and Ordinances hereafter enacted in this Kingdome, may be by select Councells of Romane Catholikes for the Romish Religion. And onely of protestants for theirs, and joynly together in matters concerning the Civill and poletick government of the State.

VI.

That we may no more be subject in this Kingdome to the Crowne of England, and the Lawes and Statutes of the Kingdome; but altogether governed by this State, and may have placed over us such a Governor, or Vice-roy, as may be well accepted of by us, that we may willingly submit our selves to his subjection and obedience.

My Lord, These are the particulars of our demands, which I am commanded to present to your Lordship, and which are desired may be consented unto, ratified and confirmed; which if rejected and refused, we doe intend to the uttermost of our power, to the losse of lives and fortunes to maintain.

Walter Popham.

*Your Lordships to command,
Phelim O'Neale.*

FINIS.



